## SUMMARY OF ONGOING NATO TRUST FUNDS – AUGUST 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRUST FUND</th>
<th>LEAD NATION(S)</th>
<th>BUDGET €</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTIONS €</th>
<th>NEEDS €</th>
<th>% FUNDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1.42 M</td>
<td>1.08 M</td>
<td>0.34 M</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan II P 3</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>5.84 M</td>
<td>Fully funded</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan III</td>
<td>Czech Republic, Norway</td>
<td>4.10 M</td>
<td>3.29 M + 0.3 M pledge</td>
<td>0.51 M</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan IV</td>
<td>Spain, Switzerland</td>
<td>1.30 M</td>
<td>0.75 M</td>
<td>0.55 M</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania II P 1+</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2.00 M</td>
<td>P 1+ fully funded</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova III</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>2.20 M</td>
<td>Fully funded</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>0.70 M</td>
<td>Fully funded</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia IV</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>4.15 M</td>
<td>3.73 M</td>
<td>0.42 M</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine II P 2</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>25.00 M</td>
<td>19.81 M</td>
<td>5.19 M</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKR C4</td>
<td>Canada, Germany, United Kingdom</td>
<td>3.70 M</td>
<td>2.98 M</td>
<td>0.72 M</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKR Cyber Defence P 1</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>0.97 M</td>
<td>P 1 Fully funded</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKR Disposal of Radioactive Waste II</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1.50 M</td>
<td>0.50 M</td>
<td>1.00 M</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKR EOD and C-IED</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>0.61 M</td>
<td>0.48 M</td>
<td>0.13 M</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKR Logistics &amp; Standardization</td>
<td>Czech Republic, Netherlands, Poland</td>
<td>4.10 M</td>
<td>1.36 M</td>
<td>2.74 M</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKR Medical Rehabilitation</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>2.25 M</td>
<td>1.58 M + 0.47 M pledge</td>
<td>0.20 M</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKR Military Career Transition</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>0.68 M</td>
<td>0.60 M</td>
<td>0.08 M</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Integrity Programme P 3</td>
<td>Bulgaria, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom</td>
<td>1.65 M</td>
<td>0.55 M</td>
<td>1.09 M</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDP Georgia</td>
<td>Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom</td>
<td>0.28 M</td>
<td>0.25 M</td>
<td>0.03 M</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDP Ukraine</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>0.65 M</td>
<td>0.47 M</td>
<td>0.18 M</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATO – UNODC Counter-Narcotics Training Project</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.70 M</td>
<td>Fully funded for 2018</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In total €** | **63.8 M** | **50.61 M** | **13.18 M** | **-**
## PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PfP) TRUST FUNDS

### ARMENIA

**Lead Nation:** Germany  
**Executing Agent:** NSPA  
**Objectives:**  
1. Demilitarization, dismantling and disposal of 140 decommissioned military vehicles and the reduction of 21 armored combat vehicles  
2. Delivery of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and Mine Risk Education (MRE)  
**Duration:** The project was launched in November 2016, started implementation in March 2018 and is expected to be completed in early 2020.  
**Estimated budget:** €1,421,500  
**Contributions:** €1,081,500, 76% funded  
**Needs:** €340,000  
**Contributors:** Germany  
**Status:** The necessary legal frameworks were completed in February 2018 and the financial threshold to begin implementation has been met. Project has started implementation in March 2018. Planning is underway for the construction of the building to be used for vehicle decommissioning. Preparations are also ongoing for contracting activities to implement the Explosive Remnants of War / Mine Risk Education element of the project.

### AZERBAIJAN II (JEYRANCHEL CLEARANCE PROJECT), PHASE 3

**Lead Nation:** Turkey (Phase 3), United States (Phases 1 & 2)  
**Executing Agent:** NSPA  
**Objective:** Clearance of UXO and mines from the whole 64 km² of the old Soviet Firing Range at Jeyranchel. Phase 1: 19 km², Phase 2: 23 km² and Phase 3: 22 km²  
**Duration:** Phase 1 launched in October 2011, implementation March 2012 - June 2014. Phase 2 launched in November 2013, implementation July 2014 - July 2016. For Phase 3, operational clearance continued during interim period of September 2016 - March 2017, until Phase 3 could be formally started in April 2017. Phase 3 was completed on time in early summer 2018.  
**Estimated budget (Phases 1, 2 & 3):** Originally estimated at €6,110,000, current estimate at €5,842,000.  
**Contributions:** €5,842,487, sufficient funding for completion  
**Contributors:** Azerbaijan, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States
**Status:** Third and final phase has now successfully completed.

In August 2017, all EOD teams were redeployed to other clearance activities due to a national priority. Teams returned on site in January 2018 and were augmented, allowing the project to complete on time at the end of May 2018.

The Lead Nation and donors agreed to use the approx. 60,000 EUR of contingency funds to replace some mechanical equipment for use by ANAMA on future projects.

### JORDAN III

**Lead Nations:** Czech Republic, Norway

**Executing Agent:** NSPA

**Objective:** Supporting the recruitment of female officers and gender training through:

1. Development and implementation of a 3-year Action Plan
2. Enhancing Training Centre Infrastructure
3. Enhancing Education and Training

**Duration:** Project was launched in March 2014 and started implementation in June 2015. The project has been extended until December 2019.

**Estimated budget:** Increased from € 3,600,000 to € 4,100,000

**Contributions:** € 3,285,708 + € 300,000 as a pledge from Defence Capacity Building Trust Fund, 87 % funded

**Needs:** € 514,292

**Contributors:** Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland (including in-kind), Turkey

**Status:** The Action Plan for 2017 – 2020 continues to be implemented. Through the Jordanian National Commission for Women (JNCW) this plan is aligned to the Jordanian National Action Plan (JONAP), which was approved on 21 March 2018.

In addition to the Jordanian Armed Forces’ Assessment report, the Security Sector Gender Assessments have been issued for the Women’s Police Department, Civil Defence and Gendarmerie. A consolidated list of recommendations aligned to JONAP has been requested from JNCW by September.

The 'Teaching Gender in the Military Handbook' will be translated into Arabic and 200 copies printed and distributed through a launch in Amman and NATO HQ. A consultant expert Gender Advisor has been contracted, with JAF approval, to work within the Directorate of Personnel to support implementation with special emphasis on Gender training.

The competition for the construction of the training centre has been completed and contract is being awarded to the winning bidder.

After consultations and approval with the Lead Nations, this Trust Fund can now receive funds also from the Defence Capacity Building Trust Fund.
**JORDAN IV**

**Lead Nations:** Spain, Switzerland  
**Executing Agent:** NSPA  
**Objective:** Finalise the capacity for national stockpile management through three Work Packages:  
1. Demilitarization Centre  
2. Propellant Surveillance  
3. Destruction and recycling of obsolete ammunition  

**Duration:** The project was launched in September 2016 and started implementation in January 2018 with the expected duration of two years.  

**Estimated budget:** € 1,300,000  
**Contributions:** € 753,423, 58% funded  
**Needs:** € 546,577  
**Contributors:** Germany, Ireland, Spain, Switzerland  

**Status:** To support periodic maintenance of the incinerator used for demilitarisation activities, spare parts have been delivered and maintenance activities are completed. A Statement of Work for the demilitarisation element of the project has been drafted and planned alongside ISO management process improvements.  

ISO training for quality and environment commenced in April 2018 and continues into July 2018. Data Loggers and software for stockpile temperature recording have been delivered. Accreditation of surveillance included in larger JAF laboratory accreditation programme for 2018-2019. Requirements for new test equipment are being drafted.

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**MAURITANIA II, PHASE 1+**

**Lead Nation:** United States (Phase 1+)  
**Executing Agent:** NSPA  
**Objective:** Supporting three initiatives spread over three phases of 9 months:  
1. Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM)  
2. Destruction, Demilitarisation and Disposal (D3)  
3. Defence Reform (DR)  

**Duration:** Project was launched in May 2015 and started implementation in February 2016. Phases 1 and 2 were merged to Phase 1+, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2018. An extension of budget and duration for Phase 1+ has been approved.
Estimated budget: € 2,000,000 for Phase 1+, estimated € 3,000,000 for all Phases (pending on the implementation of Phase 1+).

Contributions: € 2,012,146, Phase 1+ fully funded

Contributors: Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

Status: The initiatives on disposal of military ordnance and gender training have been completed in 2017.

The construction of an Ammunition Storage Area in Néma and in F’Dérik has started in February 2018. The construction in Néma is expected to be completed in July 2018 and the construction in F’Dérik is expected to be completed in October 2018.

The Mauritanian National Army has sent NSPA the curriculum of the training courses for the ammunition storekeeper and the ammunition depot manager. One training course was organised in the ammunition training school of Akjoukt, the second training course taking place in July.

MOLDOVA III

Lead Nation: Romania

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: Destruction of 1,269 tonnes of pesticides and dangerous chemicals, which were repacked and centralized in the previous Moldova Trust Funds.

Duration: Implementation started in February 2013. The project was completed in summer 2018.

Estimated budget: € 2,200,000, fully funded

Contributors: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Romania, Turkey

Status: The project has been successfully completed with all of the pesticides and dangerous chemicals safely destroyed.

A closing ceremony was held on 28 June in Moldova.

MONTENEGRO

Lead Nation: United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: Demilitarization of 416 tonnes of surplus munitions and further investigation of the Petrovici Tunnel.

Duration: Project was launched in August 2014, started implementation in May 2016 and is expected to be completed by late 2019.
**SERBIA IV**

**Lead Nation:** United Kingdom

**Executing Agent:** NSPA

**Objective:** Develop additional demilitarisation capacity at TRZ Kragujevac; carry out industrial demilitarisation.

**Duration:** Project launched in July 2013 and started implementation in March 2016 and is expected to be completed in 2019.

**Estimated budget:** € 4,150,000

**Contributions:** € 3,731,430 (90% funded)

**Needs:** € 418,570

**Contributors:** Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

**Status:** To date, 230 tonnes of ammunition have been demilitarized. A serious incident in February 2017 has paused high rate demilitarisation activity until capacity is re-established in fall 2018.

The project has been extended by one year until 2019 and the budget is increased from 3.70 MEUR to 4.15 MEUR.

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**UKRAINE II, PHASE 2**

**Lead Nation:** United States

**Executing Agent:** NSPA

**Objective:**

1. Destruction of 366,000 SALW, 46,800 tonnes of Conventional Ammunition (CA) and assistance in destroying 5,800,000 PFM-1 anti-personnel land mines
2. Support to improve both the safety management and the management of CA and SALW stockpiles
3. Support to enhancing Ammunition Safety Management

**Duration:** Phase 2 started in March 2012 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.

**Estimated budget:** € 25,000,000

**Contributions:** € 19,807,347, 79% funded

**Needs:** € 5,192,653

**Contributors:** EU, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United States

**Status:** To date, 130,100 SALW; 27,400 tonnes of conventional ammunition and 1,830,000 PfM-1 anti-personnel land mines have been destroyed in Phase 2.

Conventional ammunition destruction operations were stopped in April 2017 and resumed in October 2017.

The scope of the Trust Fund has changed to increase the amount of anti-personnel land mines and decrease the amount of conventional ammunition to be destroyed. Also an ammunition and SALW management e-system and support to enhancing ammunition stockpile safety management have been added to the project. Due to the changed scope, the project duration has been extended until 2021.
TRUST FUNDS IN SUPPORT OF UKRAINE

UKRAINE - COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS & COMPUTERS (C4)

Lead Nations: Canada, Germany, United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NCIA

Objective: Identify, fund, and implement projects to assist Ukraine in modernizing their C4 capabilities, structures, and systems, improve their interoperability with NATO to conduct joint exercises and operations, and enhance their ability to provide for their own defence. A C4 feasibility study (completed mid-2016) recommended the implementation of 4 projects:

1. Regional Airspace Security Program (RASP)
2. Knowledge Sharing
3. Situational Awareness
4. Secure Communications

Duration: Project started in July 2015 and is estimated to be completed in 2019.

Estimated budget: € 3,700,000

Contributions: € 2,770,478 and direct contributions to NCIA € 212,772 (81% funded)

Needs: € 716,750

Contributors: Canada, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (in-kind)

Status: A project proposal on the implementation of the Regional Airspace Security Program (RASP) was approved by Lead Nations. The project requires implementation of RASP sites in Ukraine as well as the upgrade of interconnected sites outside Ukraine in order to operate as a Common Network. Implementation is expected to take 18 months after the project starts.

The project on Knowledge Sharing and mentoring on NATO standards, architectures, processes and procedures is under implementation. Various activities have already taken place, including workshops, expert visits and a HACKATHON. This two-year project will be completed by the beginning of 2019.

The decision on the implementation of the (Land) Situational Awareness project will be considered once the RASP project has commenced.

A project proposal on the provision of Secure Satellite Communication systems was approved by Lead Nations and is under implementation, which is expected to be finalized by the end of 2018.

UKRAINE – CYBER DEFENCE

Phase 1:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead Nation: Romania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executing Agent: RASIROM S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective:</strong> To provide Ukraine with the necessary support to develop its defensive CSIRT-type technical capabilities, including the provision of laboratories to investigate cyber security incidents and two Incident Management Centres. The project also had a training and advisory dimension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> The core project was evaluated at € 560,000, received contributions in total € 965,000. The total cost of the project was contingent upon the contributions received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Albania, Estonia (in-kind), Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status:</strong> The first phase of the project started in December 2014 and was completed in August 2017. Discussions are ongoing between Romania as the Lead Nation and Ukraine on Phase 2 of the Trust Fund.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UKRAINE - DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE II**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead Nation: Germany</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executing Agent: NSPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective:</strong> To dispose of radioactive waste located in Tsybuleve, a site under the control of MoD of Ukraine, with a view to protecting human health and the environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration:</strong> 18 months from the start of implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated budget:</strong> € 1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributions:</strong> € 500,000 (33% funded)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Needs:</strong> € 1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status:</strong> The project proposal has been agreed by the relevant parties and was launched in committee in November 2017. Financial threshold met. Project start awaiting completion of the financial management framework.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UKRAINE - EOD AND COUNTER-IED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead Nation: Slovakia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executing Agent: NSPA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective:** To assist in setting the foundations for transformation of EOD and development of Counter-IED in Ukraine along the NATO approaches through:

1. Doctrine and lexicon development
2. Interoperability through increased awareness of NATO approaches and specific training
3. Civil support through specialist training and individual responder training.

**Duration:** 2 years from the start of implementation

**Estimated budget:** EUR 610,000

**Contributions:** € 484,120, 79% funded

**Needs:** € 125,880

**Contributors:** Denmark, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States

**Status:** The project proposal has been agreed by the relevant parties and was launched in committee in early October 2017.

Draft Legal Frameworks are being prepared. Implementing Agreement (IA) is under development.

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**UKRAINE - LOGISTICS AND STANDARDIZATION**

**Lead Nations:** Czech Republic, Netherlands, Poland

**Executing Agent:** NSPA

**Objective:** To enhance the National Codification Capability, to improve the Armed Forces Supply Chain Management Capability and to improve the Standardization Management Capability of Ukraine.

**Duration:** Project started in October 2015 and is estimated to be completed by June 2019.

**Estimated budget:** € 4,100,000

**Contributions:** € 1,357,858 (33% funded)

**Needs:** € 2,742,142

**Contributors:** Belgium, Bulgaria (in-kind), Canada, Czech Republic (including in-kind), Denmark, Netherlands, Poland (including in-kind), Turkey.

*United States has indicated a decision to contribute in-kind to the Trust Fund.*

**Status:** Initial Operational Capability for NATO Codification System reached in December 2016. Application for Tier 2 sponsorship submitted to AC/135 by Ukraine NCB in October 2017. AC/135 is planning the testing of the Ukraine NCS in June-September 2018 after which the date for the Tier 2 certification will be set.
Request for Proposals for warehouse refurbishment has been released to Industry with closing date of 13 June 2018.

27 workstations were delivered in December 2016. Procurement outsourcing through NSPA is fully operational since August 2017.

Recommendations for Standardization Management System was delivered in mid-August 2016. Request for Proposals was released to Industry with a closing date of 13 June 2018.

To date, 779 SMEs have benefited from 30 training and education events on English language training, Codification, Logistics, Standardization, Facility Visits and SME Training Courses.

UKRAINE - MEDICAL REHABILITATION

Lead Nation: Bulgaria

Executing Agent: NSPA

Objective: To ensure that injured Ukrainian servicemen / women have access to appropriate rehabilitation services and that the local rehabilitation centres have the capability to provide and manage appropriate services.

Duration: Project started in March 2016 and has been extended until 2020.

Estimated budget: € 2,250,000

Contributions: € 1,577,599 + € 470,000 as a pledge (91 % funded)

Needs: € 202,401

Contributors: Bulgaria (in-kind), Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia (in-kind), Finland, Germany, Hungary (in-kind), Japan, Lithuania (including in-kind), Netherlands, Portugal (in-kind), Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States (in-kind)

Status: To date, 270 servicemen have been supported for medical rehabilitation, 15 of which were provided with prosthesis. 13 servicemen were supported for vocational rehabilitation and 14 sport camps already held for 148 servicemen. 3 medical rehabilitation units and 1 prostheses centre were supported with rehabilitation equipment.

250 trainers, 1,900 practitioners and 5,900 servicemen have directly benefited from 122 training and education events.

UKRAINE - MILITARY CAREER TRANSITION

Lead Nation: Norway

Executing Agent: NATO IS

Objective: To develop and implement a sustainable, effective and integrated approach to the resettlement of military personnel.

Duration: Project started in June 2015 and is expected to be completed by December 2018.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Estimated budget:</strong> € 675,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributions:</strong> € 595,000, 88 % funded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Needs:</strong> € 80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Albania, Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Turkey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status:** The Policy advice component is fully funded and operational. The project completed the inception and stock-taking phases. Governance of the implementation phase is being adjusted to match the current needs of the beneficiary country.

Complementary activity of psychological rehabilitation is ongoing. This element can be scaled according to received contributions.

An assessment of the Programme is conducted in July 2018 with a view to better aligning it to the strategic policies and needs of Ukraine, and improving its management practices.
BUILDING INTEGRITY PROGRAMME, PHASE 3

Lead Nations: Bulgaria, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Objective: Continuing to develop practical tools and mainstreaming BI to support NATO and national requirements.

Duration: Phase 3 was launched in February 2015, initially scheduled to end in December 2017 and subsequently extended till the end of 2018 with the approval of the Lead Nations.

Estimated budget: € 1,649,000 for 2018

Contributions: € 554,493, 34 % funded

Needs: € 1,094,507

Contributors: Albania (in-kind), Bulgaria (in-kind), Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Status: Phase 3 uses the tools and mechanisms developed in Phase 2 to provide tailored support to individual nations completing the BI Self-Assessment and Peer Review Process.

The programme has focused efforts on developing BI as a NATO Discipline and promoting understanding of the impact of corruption on peace and security. The programme of activities have been scaled to meet available resources.

The development of the NATO BI Policy and Action Plan provides a firm foundation for follow-on work planned for 2019-2022. The programme of activities is kept under review and adjusted to take account of available resources.
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR GEORGIA, PHASE IV

Lead Nations: Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Objective:

1. Support the Georgian Government in key ongoing reforms with a specific emphasis on defence and security
2. Ensure coherence with the NATO instruments in Georgia
3. Contribute to maximizing the effectiveness of parliamentary oversight over the defence and security sector

The Programme’s desired end state is threefold:

1. Establishing an effective, self-sustaining professional development system for Georgian civil servants (in security and defence sector and beyond);
2. Producing policy advice, including support for the drafting of primary and secondary legislation as well as standard operating procedures, text books in areas relevant to the Programme’s mandate;
3. Equipping civil servants engaged in NATO-Georgia co-operation with the skills and knowledge necessary for quality performance of their duties.

Duration: Phase IV started in 2017 and will end in 2021

Estimated budget: € 276,583 for January - July 2018

Contributions: € 248,689, 90% funded

Needs: € 27,894

Contributors: Estonia, Sweden

Status: Following the review by the United Kingdom and PASP, the Steering Committee for the Programme has adopted a new policy for the Programme for 2017-2021.

Depending on available resources, the implementation of the new policy will extend to several areas, including implementation of civil service reform; defence and security sector reform; implementation of key NATO-Georgia co-operation instruments, inter-agency co-operation, crisis management and parliamentary oversight.

As an immediate concern, the Programme does not have sufficient funding to fully implement its work plan for January - July 2018.
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR UKRAINE, PHASE III

Lead Nation: United Kingdom

Executing Agent: NATO International Staff

Objective:

1. Assist the Ukrainian authorities in pursuing Euro-Atlantic integration policies with a particular focus on increasing professional skills of key Euro-Atlantic integration specialists involved in implementation of the CAP and the ANP;
2. Assist Ukraine in implementing defence and security sector reform, including in the context of key reform concepts for its defence and security organisations;
3. Contribute to increasing resilience of the Ukrainian state institutions by focusing on skills of the personnel employed in Ukraine’s public sector responsible for managing security challenges which Ukraine faces;
4. Build the capacity of Ukraine’s professional development agencies, thus contributing to establishing self-sustaining local training capacities for the defence and security sector of Ukraine.

Duration: Phase IV started in 2017 and will end in 2021.

Estimated budget: € 650,000 for 2018

Contributions: € 466,525, 72% funded

Needs: € 183,475

Contributors: Sweden, United Kingdom

Status: Following the review by the United Kingdom and PASP, the Steering Committee for the Programme has adopted a new policy for the Programme for 2017-2021.

The implementation of the new policy will extend to assisting Ukraine in training its key personnel responsible for implementation of systemic reforms in the Ukrainian public sector; addressing specific reform requirements in the educational and professional training establishments in Ukraine, including the Diplomatic Academy, MOD and the defence industry training centres; support to implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Programme and English language training.
NATO – UNODC COUNTER-NARCOTICS TRAINING PROJECT

Lead Nation: N/A

Executing Agent: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Objective:

1. To improve drug control through the provision of specialised training to the personnel of the competent law enforcement bodies, and;
2. To strengthen the capacities of law enforcement training institutions, including through train the trainer courses, exchanging experiences, and technical assistance.

Duration: Project started in March 2016 for the duration of one year, but recent contributions have extended the project up to December 2018. The continuation of the project in 2019 will be decided upon in the second half of 2018.

Estimated budget: € 701,800 (in 2018)

Contributions & Needs: Sufficiently funded for 2018. Project could be scaled up upon receiving additional funding. Further funding needs for the continuation of the project to be determined.

Contributors: Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States

Status: Since early 2016, NATO has been working with the UNODC to train counter narcotics officers from Afghanistan, the five Central Asian Nations, and Pakistan.

The NATO-UNODC Counter Narcotics Training Project focuses on drug enforcement training, provided by academies and instructors from NATO and partner countries. It utilizes a unique combined approach to countering drugs trafficking by connecting together the target countries of the drugs trade in Europe and North America with the source and transit countries.

The main training provider for the project is the Turkish Academy against Drugs and Organised Crime (TADOC). Training is also provided by the US, Italy, and Latvia as well as Ukraine, a key NATO partner.

Since the project began in 2016, 430 counter narcotics officers have received training through the NATO-UNODC courses. Last year, Latvia and Ukraine began providing specialised canine training for Central Asian units in the use of sniffer dogs in detecting drugs. These trainings continue in 2018.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Nation:</strong> Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> EUR 7,700,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executing Agent:</strong> NAMSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> Enhancing physical security and stockpile management. Completed in April 2011.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Afghanistan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States</td>
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<tr>
<th>Albania I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Nation:</strong> Canada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> USD 800,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executing Agent:</strong> NAMSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> 1.6 million APLs destroyed. Completed in April 2002.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Albania, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<th>Albania II</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Nation:</strong> Canada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> EUR 6,400,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executing Agent:</strong> NAMSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> Destruction of 8,700 tons of munitions for SALW; a public awareness campaign, workshops and the development of a website. Completed in October 2007.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, EU</td>
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<tr>
<th>Azerbaijan I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Nation:</strong> Turkey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> Initial Phase EUR 1,600,000, Final Phase EUR 1,968,225</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executing Agent:</strong> NAMSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> Clearance of 571 hectares of contaminated land and disposal of unexploded ordnance (UXO). Completed in June 2011.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, UNDP</td>
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<th>Belarus I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Nation:</strong> Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> EUR 205,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executing Agent:</strong> NAMSA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> Destruction of 700,000 APLs. Completed in December 2006.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Belarus, Canada, Lithuania</td>
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</tbody>
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<th>Bosnia and Herzegovina I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Nations:</strong> Croatia, Netherlands, United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> EUR 5,830,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executing Agent:</strong> IOM</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> Retraining and reintegration of Military and Civilian Personnel. Completed in October 2009.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributors: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bosnia and Herzegovina II</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lead Nations:</strong> Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Budget:</strong> EUR 4,820,297</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Executing Agent:</strong> IOM</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scope:</strong> Assistance programme for released personnel from the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Capacity building for the resettlement unit of the Bosnian MoD. Completed in December 2013.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributors:</strong> Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States (bilateral contribution to IOM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Georgia I** |
| **Lead Nation:** Luxembourg |
| **Budget:** EUR 1,100,000 |
| **Executing Agent:** NAMSA |
| **Scope:** Destruction of 530 SA missiles. Completed in February 2006. |
| **Contributors:** Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom |

| **Georgia II** |
| **Lead Nations:** Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania |
| **Budget:** EUR 478,000 |
| **Executing Agent:** NAMSA |
| **Scope:** Destruction of 1,080 S-8 missiles, 5,724 Alazan and 1,976 Kristall rockets. Completed in July 2009. |
| **Contributors:** Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States |

| **Georgia III** |
| **Lead Nations:** Czech Republic, Estonia, Lithuania |
| **Budget:** EUR 1,800,000 |
| **Executing Agent:** NAMSA |
| **Scope:** Training and equipping a Georgian Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) team. Completed in October 2012. |
| **Contributors:** Australia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States (bilateral contribution to NAMSA) |

| **Georgia IV** |
| **Lead Nations:** Czech Republic, Lithuania |
| **Budget:** EUR 1,153,000 |
| **Executing Agent:** NSPA |
| **Scope:** Clearance of all hazards at the partially exploded military ammunition depot at SKRA; Provision of advanced EOD training. Completed in November 2017. |
| Contributors: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Spain, Sweden (in-kind), Turkey, United States (including in-kind) |

**Jordan I**

**Lead Nations:** Norway, Spain, Switzerland  
**Budget:** EUR 2,431,000  
**Executing Agent:** NAMSA  
**Scope:** Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Survey; detection equipment; propellant surveillance laboratory; ammunition destruction facility. Completed in September 2011.  
**Contributors:** Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Jordan, Norway, Turkey, Spain, Switzerland, United States

**Jordan II**

**Lead Nation:** Italy  
**Budget:** EUR 2,604,000  
**Executing Agent:** NAMSA  
**Scope:** Funding a Mine/ERW Risk Education Program; Purchasing, installing and commissioning equipment for the newly built ammunition demilitarization facility in Zarqa. Completed in October 2012.  
**Contributors:** Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States

**Kazakhstan I**

**Lead Nation:** United States  
**Budget:** EUR 238,000  
**Executing Agent:** NAMSA  
**Scope:** Destruction of 27,000 SALW and 300 MANPADS. Closed in June 2010, funds redistributed to Georgia III.  
**Contributors:** Austria, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Switzerland, United States

**Mauritania I**

**Lead Nation:** Italy  
**Budget:** EUR 2,100,000  
**Executing Agent:** NSPA  
**Scope:** Building two ammunition depots; reintegration of redundant military personnel; destruction of obsolete ammunition stockpile, notably MANPADs; training and equipment capability. Completed in 2014.  
**Contributors:** Germany (through Handicap International), Italy, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

**Moldova I**

**Lead Nation:** Netherlands  
**Budget:** USD 1,100,000  
**Executing Agent:** NAMSA  
**Scope:** Destruction of 11,872 APLs and 250 cubic metres of rocket fuel; safety training. Completed in December 2002.  
**Contributors:** Canada, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom, United States

**Moldova II**
### Phase 1:
**Lead Nations:** Belgium, Romania  
**Budget:** EUR 658,000  
**Executing Agent:** NAMSA  
**Scope:** NATO/PfP/OSCE Trust Fund in the framework of ENVSEC. Repack and centralise 1,200 tons of chemicals.  
**Contributors:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, Milieukontakt

### Phase 2:
**Budget:** EUR 660,000  
**Scope:** Analysis carried out by Moldova with support from NATO Science for Peace Programme. Completed in October 2007.

### Serbia and Montenegro I
**Lead Nation:** Netherlands  
**Budget:** EUR 375,000  
**Executing Agent:** NAMSA  
**Scope:** SEEI Trust Fund. Destruction of 28,000 SALW. Completed in December 2003.  
**Contributors:** Canada, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia and Montenegro

### Serbia and Montenegro II
**Lead Nations:** Austria, Canada  
**Budget:** EUR 1,690,000  
**Executing Agent:** NAMSA  
**Scope:** Destruction of 1,404,829 APLs. Completed in June 2007.  
**Contributors:** Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia and Montenegro, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

### Serbia III
**Lead Nation:** Norway  
**Budget:** EUR 9,650,000  
**Executing Agent:** IOM  
**Scope:** Developing alternative livelihoods for downsized personnel in the Serbian defence sector; Capacity building for the resettlement unit of the Serbian MoD. Completed in June 2011.  
**Contributors:** Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom

### Tajikistan
**Lead Nation:** Canada  
**Budget:** EUR 3100  
**Executing Agent:** UNDP  
**Scope:** Destruction of 1,261 APLs. Completed in March 2004.  
**Contributors:** Canada, Netherlands, Tajikistan

### Tajikistan
**Lead Nation**: United Kingdom  
**Budget**: EUR 468,955  
**Executing Agent**: NSPA  
**Contributors**: Finland, Japan, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom

### Ukraine I

**Lead Nation**: Canada  
**Budget**: USD 800,000  
**Executing Agent**: NAMSA  
**Scope**: Destruction of 400,000 APLs. Completed in May 2003.  
**Contributors**: Canada, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine

### Ukraine II, Phase 1

**Lead Nation**: United States  
**Budget**: € 10,881,158  
**Executing Agent**: NSPA  
**Scope**: Destruction of 15,000 tons of munitions and 400,000 SALW & 1,000 MANPADS. Phase 1 started in January 2006 and was completed in August 2011. Phase 2 currently ongoing.  
**Contributors**: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, EU, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States

### Ukraine III

**Lead Nations**: Part A: Netherlands, Part B: Denmark, Netherlands, Part C: Netherlands, Part D: Netherlands  
**Budget**: Part A: EUR 430,000; Part B: EUR 804,627, Part C: EUR 247,112; Part D: EUR 155,000  
**Executing Agent**: NATO IS  
**Scope**: Retraining and resettlement programme for departing servicemen. Completed in 2014.  
**Contributors**:  
Part A: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, United Kingdom  
Part B: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom  
Part C: Denmark, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom  
Part D: Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom

### Ukraine: Disposal of Radioactive Waste I

**Lead Nation**: Germany  
**Budget**: EUR 950,000  
**Executing Agent**: NSPA  
**Scope**: Mitigate the risks of proliferation and environmental degradation by extracting radioactive waste for safe transportation to a certified interim storage facility and support restoration of the original site. Completed in February 2017.  
**Contributors**: Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland, United States